

and evidently kept in shape by some gummy secretion applied by the larva. Each pellet was about one-sixteenth inch in diameter and all could be rolled about without crumbling. When the burrow was finished the larva "backed in" and closed the opening with a thin, transparent, parchment-like door. It took over twenty-four hours to make the burrow and seal it. *C. G. Soule.*

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.—Mr. C. P. Gillette, formerly entomologist at the Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa, has removed to Colorado to take a similar position at Fort Collins.

A continuation of Mr. J. H. Emerton's New England spiders appears in the last part of the Transactions of the Connecticut Academy. It concerns the Drassidae (33 sp.), Agalenidae (11 sp.), and Dysderidae (2 sp.), with six plates crowded with excellent figures; more than half the species are regarded as new.

Baron Osten Sacken has suggested in the February number of the Entomologists' monthly magazine a new classification of the families of nemocerous Diptera.

A timely and convenient catalogue of the described transformations of North American Coleoptera by W. Beutenmuller will be found in the January number of the journal of the New York microscopical society.

L'ABEILLE, the journal of entomology founded by the late abbé Marseul, and by him carried through twenty-six volumes, is to be continued by the Entomological Society of Paris, to which he bequeathed it. Mr. L. Bedel has been chosen editor, and the twenty-seventh volume is now in press. The journal, as formerly, will be devoted mainly to Old World Coleoptera, and the frequency of its issue will depend upon subscriptions and sales.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

##### CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

8 June, 1888.—The 139th meeting was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. J. H. Emerton was chosen chairman.

Mr. C. W. Woodworth exhibited speci-

mens of a species of *Typhlocyba* found on the rose, to which they are very injurious. He also showed a specimen of a species of *Jassidae* found on the apple. No jassids have before been found on that tree.

Mr. S. H. Scudder remarked on the number of subsegments in the larvae of butterflies. Mr. Scudder has applied this to the position of *Libythea*, which has been variously placed in the Pierinae, Nymphalidae, and Erycininae.

Mr. Scudder stated that most of the changes in the larvae of the Lepidoptera, such as moults, etc., occur before ten o'clock in the morning.

Mr. S. H. Scudder mentioned the finding of the larva of *Oeneis semidea* which had formed a very slight silken cocoon for pupating. It is now a pupa.

9 November, 1888.—The 140th meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. J. H. Emerton was chosen chairman.

Mr. J. H. Emerton exhibited some drawings of spiders made by himself and Mr. Edwin Sheppard for Dr. H. C. McCook of Philadelphia.

Mr. S. H. Scudder showed a collection of butterflies brought together to illustrate mimicry in this country. Considerable discussion of the subject of protective mimicry followed.

Prof. C. H. Fernald spoke of the work of the State experiment stations, established under the new act of Congress appropriating a sum of money to each state for the purpose, and especially of the Hatch Experiment Station of the Amherst Agricultural College, of which station he is entomologist.

Mr. S. Henshaw read a paper for Miss Caroline G. Soule on a mode of preserving pupae of *Sphingidae* through the winter.

Mr. H. Hinkley spoke of forcing the early emergence of *Sphingidae* by keeping the pupae at room temperature.

Mr. S. H. Scudder described how Mr. S. L. Elliot kept his pupae through the winter, and mentioned the opportunity offered by a cold storage company in Boston for wintering hibernating insects.

Mr. H. Hinkley described a double cocoon of *Attacus promethea*.